

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/820,798	04/09/2004	Takashi Tomita	21581-00320-US1	8709
30678	2590 02/22/2006		EXAMINER	
CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP SUITE 800			WOOD, ELIZABETH D	
1990 M STREET NW			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20036-3425		1755	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

DATE MAILED: 02/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			77			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/820,798	TOMITA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	·····			
	Elizabeth D. Wood	1755				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	•			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communicati D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 No.	ovember 2005.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1,3,5 and 7-10</u> is/are pending in the a	pplication.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>3,5 and 7-10</u> is/are w						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents)-(d) or (f).				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Applicati	on No				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	n □ · · · · · ·	(DTO 442)				
1) Motice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Informal F	Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

Specification

The examiner has not checked the specification to the extent necessary to determine the presence of **all** possible minor errors (grammatical, typographical and idiomatic). Cooperation of the applicant(s) is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant(s) may become aware of in the specification, in the claims and in any future amendment(s) that applicant(s) may file.

Applicant(s) is also requested to complete the status of any copending applications referred to in the specification by their Attorney Docket Number or Application Serial Number, **if any**.

The status of the parent application(s) and/or any other application(s) cross-referenced to this application, if **any**, should be updated in a timely manner.

The new abstract is noted and has been entered.

Election/Restriction

Claims 7-9 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention in accordance with the election in the paper filed November 22, 2005.

Newly amended claims 3 and 5 directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: These claims are directed to a method for making a concrete product, whereas the originally filed and examined claims were directed to the cement dispersant composition. As the

composition would have utility for materially different puposes such as a resin composition for a curable paint-film or other coating.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 3 and 5 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Newly submitted claim 10 is directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: This claim is not related to the subject matter of the dispersant already examined in original claim 1.

Although the preamble of claim 10 depends from claim 1, it requires a further sulfonic monomer which will result in a dispersant patentably distinct from that set forth in claim 1. In fact, it would appear that applicant is attempting to rewrite the subject matter or withdrawn claim 7 by making it dependent on claim 1. Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits.

Accordingly, claim 10 is withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

Application/Control Number: 10/820,798

Art Unit: 1755

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by JP 08-012396 provided by applicants.

The instant cliams are directed to a copolymer, i.e. a copolymer of methacrylic acid and polyalkylene glycol. The disclosure of the patent abstract would appear identical to that set forth in the instant claims. See the formulas and the description of the polymer.

The examiner is further supplying a translation of the entire Japanese document for applicant's convenience.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claim 1 remains provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7 of copending

Application No. 10/469,141. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they differ from one another only in the scope of coverage being sought. The instant claims recite a "dispersant", which comprises a particular copolymer. The concrete composition of the copending claims includes the claimed copolymer. The instant claims do not exclude the additional substances in the concrete, and the instant claims would therefore have been obvious.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed November 22, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's arguments would appear to assert that since the reference doesn't exemplify a compound having m¹ greater than 75. This is not convincing because a reference is valid for all that it discloses, not simply that which is exemplified. As the reference teaches that "n" can equal 100, it shares and endpoint with the herein claimed m¹ and therefore specifically anticipates the instantly claimed compound.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Elizabeth D. Wood whose telephone number is 571-272-1377. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 5:30-2:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on 571-272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Elizabeth D. Wood

PRIMARY EXAMINER

AU 1717

elas hos